

## Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury

## § 18.54

(b) Effective date and time of proposed change; and

(c) Description of the alternation that identifies the diagrams depicting the premises before and after the alternation.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0046)

[T.D. ATF-455, 66 FR 29482, May 31, 2001]

### § 18.43 Conditions of alternation.

(a) *Curtailment of volatile fruit-flavor concentrate plant.* The proprietor must remove all concentrate, fruit mash, and juice from the volatile fruit-flavor concentrate plant alternated to a distilled spirits plant or to a bonded wine cellar premises, unless such concentrate, fruit mash, or juice is being simultaneously transferred to the distilled spirits plant or bonded wine cellar premises.

(b) *Extension of volatile fruit-flavor concentrate premises and curtailment of distilled spirits plant.* The proprietor must remove all spirits, denatured spirits, articles and wine, except for concentrate, fruit mash, or juice that is being simultaneously transferred to the volatile fruit-flavor concentrate plant.

(c) *Extension of volatile fruit-flavor concentrate premises and curtailment of bonded wine cellar premises.* The proprietor must remove all wine and spirits from the alternated bonded wine cellar premises, except for concentrate, fruit mash, or juice that is being simultaneously transferred to the volatile fruit-flavor concentrate plant.

[T.D. ATF-455, 66 FR 29482, May 31, 2001]

## Subpart E—Operations

### § 18.51 Processing material.

(a) *General.* A proprietor may produce processing material or receive processing material produced elsewhere. Fermented processing material may not be used in the manufacture of concentrate. Processing material may be used if it contains no more alcohol than is reasonably unavoidable, and must be used when produced, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

(b) *Record of processing material.* A proprietor shall maintain a record, by

kind and quantity, of processing material used.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0098)

[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

### § 18.52 Production of high-proof concentrate.

(a) *General.* High-proof concentrate may be produced in a concentrate plant. Concentrate having an alcohol content of more than 24 percent by volume that is fit for beverage use may not be produced in a concentrate plant.

(b) *Determination.* A proprietor shall determine whether a particular concentrate is a high-proof concentrate. However, a proprietor may at any time submit a written request to the appropriate TTB officer for a determination of whether a concentrate is unfit for beverage use. Each request for a determination will include information as to kind, percent alcohol by volume, and fold of the concentrate. The request will be accompanied by a representative 8-ounce sample of the concentrate.

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[T.D. ATF-104, 47 FR 23921, June 2, 1982, as amended by T.D. ATF-381, 61 FR 37003, July 16, 1996]

### § 18.53 Use of concentrate.

Concentrate may be used in the manufacture of any product made in the conduct of another business authorized to be conducted on concentrate plant premises under the provisions of § 18.22, if such product contains less than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume.

### § 18.54 Transfer of concentrate.

(a) *Concentrate unfit for beverage use.* Concentrate (including high-proof concentrate and concentrate treated as provided in paragraph (c) of this section) unfit for beverage use may be transferred for any purpose authorized by law.

(b) *Concentrate fit for beverage use.* Concentrate fit for beverage use may be transferred only to a bonded wine cellar. If such concentrate is rendered